# The Blair County Whig.

Vol. XVI--Whole No. 843. *OUR COUNTRY IS OUR PARTY.* New Series--Vol. 3, No. 5.

By John Brotherline. HOLLIDAYSBURG, BLAIR COUNTY, PA., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1863. Established 1846.


OUR FLAG FOREVER.

Forever float that standard sheet!
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

## THE WHIG.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, DEC. 26, 1863.

### Finances of Pennsylvania.

We are under obligation to the Auditor General for an advance statement of the financial affairs of the State. It will be observed that Pennsylvania, notwithstanding the heavy outlays for war purposes, has a large balance in the State Treasury.—[Harrisburg Telegraph.

*Summary of the Receipts at the State Treasury from the 1st day of December, 1862, to the 30th day of November, 1863, both days inclusive.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Lands, | $18,457 63 |
| Auction commissions, | 14,552 45 |
| Auction duties, | 39,065 37 |
| Tax on bank dividends, | 228,299 66 |
| Tax on corporation stocks, | 438,622 96 |
| Tax on real and personal estate including ½ mill tax, | 1,733,401 91 |
| Tavern licenses, | 215,208 09 |
| Retailers' licenses, | 192,347 11 |
| Pedlers' licenses, | 1,166 10 |
| Brokers' licenses, | 9,200 75 |
| Theatre, circus and menagerie licenses, | 2,136 90 |
| Distillery and brewery licenses, | 7,558 91 |
| Billiard room, bowling saloon, &c., licenses, | 4,857 53 |
| Eating house, beer house, &c., licenses, | 16,266 42 |
| Patent medicine licenses, | 1,142 50 |
| Pamphlet laws, | 179 40 |
| Militia tax, | 5,545 35 |
| Millers' tax, | 661 68 |
| Foreign insurance agencies, | 41,630 74 |
| Tax on writs, wills, deeds, &c., | 61,729 96 |
| Tax on certain offices, | 12,424 88 |
| Collateral inheritance tax, | 187,002 39 |
| Tax on enrolment of laws, | 6,810 00 |
| Premiums on charters, | 15,644 85 |
| Wyoming Canal Company bonds redeemed, | 281,000 00 |
| Tax on tonnage, commutation of | 369,000 00 |
| Banks paying interest equivalent to coin, | 3,004 74 |
| Escheats, | 1,080 00 |
| Free banking system, | 6,378 92 |
| Dividends on bridge stocks, | 100 00 |
| Pennsylvania Railroad Company bond No 6 redeemed, | 100,000 00 |
| Accrued interest, | 12,596 72 |
| Refunded cash, ordinary, | 6,779 09 |
| Refunded cash, military, | 9,786 46 |
| Tax on loans, | 147,756 31 |
| Interest on loans, | 34,163 98 |
| Annuity for right of way, | 10,000 00 |
| Fines and forfeitures, | 18 03 |
| United States government, | 36,221 84 |
| Tax on brokers and private bankers, | 23,041 20 |
| Fees of the public offices, | 3,101 42 |
| Miscellaneous, (cases of conscience,) | 420 00 |
| | $4,289,461 65 |
| Balance in the State Treasury, Nov. 30, 1862, available, | $2,172,844 10 |
| Depreciated funds in the treasury unavailable, | 41,032 00 |
| | $2,213,876 10 |
| | $6,503,327 75 |

*Summary of the Payments at the State Treasury from the 1st day of December, 1862, to the 30th day of November, 1863, both days inclusive.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Expenses of government, | 446,456 85 |
| Military expenses, ordinary, | 4,312 50 |
| Pennsylvania volunteers in the late war with Mexico, | 18 00 |
| Military expenses for the defence of the State and Union, per act of May 15, 1861, | 125,583 79 |
| Military expenses for the defece of the State and Union, per act of April 16, 1862, and paid out of the appropriation of May 15, 1861, | 53,664 99 |
| Military expenses for defence, &c., per act of April 14, 1863, and paid out of the appropriation of May 15, 1861 | 2,499 66 |
| Military expenses for defence &c., per act of April 22, 1863, and paid out of the appropriation of May 15, 1861, &c., | 25,989 23 |
| Pensions and gratuities, ordinary, | 5,026 65 |
| Pensions under the act of May 15, 1861, | 345 86 |
| Cahritable institutions, | 119,926 37 |
| Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, | 2,000 00 |
| Farmers' High School of Pennsylvania, | 6,237 50 |
| State Normal Schools | 10,000 00 |
| Philadelphia School of Design for Women, | 2,000 00 |
| Common Schools, | 317,506 97 |
| Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, viz loans &c., redeemed, $951,608 78 | |
| Other payments, 6,803 33 | |
| | 958,412 11 |
| Interest on loans, | 2,067,748 61 |
| Domestic creditors' certificates, including interest, | 13 00 |
| Damages on the public works and old claims, | 1,304 64 |
| Special Commissioners, | 3,607 33 |
| State Library, | 3,168 92 |
| Public Building and Grounds, | 8,024 29 |
| Houses of Refuge, | 25,929 16 |
| Penitentiaries, | 32,423 00 |
| Escheats, | 681 76 |
| Revenue Commissioners, | 2,356 42 |
| Free banking system, | 3,945 51 |
| Abatement of State tax, | 60,147 41 |
| Mercantile Appraisers, | 637 14 |
| Miscellaneous, | 8,815 28 |
| | $4,314,964 05 |
| Balance in the Treasury, Nov., 30th 1863, available, | $2,147,331 70 |
| Depreciated funds in the Treasury unavailable, | 41,032 00 |
| | $2,188,363 70 |
| | $6,503,327 75 |

### The Rebel Conscription Bill.

Mr. Sparrow, of Louisiana, reported bills in regard to substitutes and exemption, in the rebel Congress, and offered a report, providing that—

1. All white male residents of the Confederate States, between sixteen and fifty-five, shall be in the military service.

2. All between sixteen and eighteen, and between forty-five and fifty-five, shall belong to the reserve corps; those between eighteen and forty-five to the army in the field.

3. All who hereafter arrive at the age sixteen shall belong to the reserve, and those who hereafter arrive at the age of eighteen shall be transferred from the reserve to the army in the field.

4. That the reserve corps shall be used for local defence anh garrison duty, and may be ordered beyond the limits of their State for thirty days in cases of great emergency. All details for provost and hospital guards, for commissary and quartermasters' agents, &c., shall be from this corps.

5. Persons liable to duty in the reserve corps failing to enroll, shall be conscribed to the army in the field.

6. The organization of the reserve corps shall be the same as that prescribed by existing laws for the army in the field, &c.

7. Any existing organization of nonconscripts may be received into the service, and form part of the reserve corps,

9. No person shall be relieved from the operations of this law by reason of having been heretofore discharged from the army when no disability now exists, nor shall those who have furnished substitutes be any longer exempted by reason thereof, provided that those who have paid into the public treasury the amount specified by the act in relation to exemptions, approved 11th of October, 1862, and who may be held to service under this act, shall be repaid a fair proportion of the amount so paid by them, under rules to be prescribed by the Secretary of War.

10. All laws granting exemptions from military service be repealed, and that hereafter none be exempt but the following:

1. All who shall be held to be unfit for military service under rules to be prescribed by the Secretary of War.

2. Ministers of religion, superintendents of asylums of deaf, dumb and blind, and of the insane; one editor of each newspaper, and the employees in newspaper establishments; physicians and apothecaries, as now prescribed by law.

☞ Gen. Grant, the victorious commander of the West, in a recent private letter to Hon. E. B. Washburne, of Illinois, expresses an opinion on the subject of slavery which is worth considering by those who still cling to the hope that the Union can be restored without disturbing "the right of every man to wallop his own nigger." The General says:

"The people of the North need not quarrel over the institution of slavery.—What Vice President Stevens acknowledges as the corner stone of the Confederacy is already knocked out. Slavery is already dead, and cannot be resurrected.—It would take a standing army to maintain slavery in the South, if we were to make peace to-day guaranteeing to the South all their former constitutional privileges. I never was an abolitionist, not even what would be called anti-slavery, but I try to judge fairly and honestly, and it became patent to my mind early in the rebellion that the North and South could never live at peace with each other except as one nation, and that without slavery. As anxious as I am to see peace established, I would not, therefore, be willing to see any settlement until the question is forever settled."

☞ The Fulton *Republican* gives its prospectus for the new volume, and hits off the extravagant pretension of city flash journals in exquisite style. It lays down its platform of principles in the following lucid style:

Neither labor nor expense will be spared to make Volume XIV a perfect paragon of perfection.

As heretofore, the *Republican* will be devoted to Religion, Politics, Temperance, Literature, the Fine Arts, Early Marriage and Making Money.

Believing that the Rebellion should be crushed, Slavery wiped out and Traitors annihilated, we are in favor of Hemp, Halters, and Hanging; Emancipations Foreordination, Colonization, Confiscation, Extermination and Civilization, and of A. Lincoln all the time.

### THE GHOST-RAISER.

My uncle Beagly, who commenced his commercial career very early in the present century as a bagman, will tell stories. Among them he tells his single ghost story so often that I am heartily tired of it. In self-defence, therefore, I publish the tale, in order that when the good, kind old gentleman offers to bore us with it, every body may say they know it. I remember every word of it.

One fine autumn evening about forty years ago, I was travelling on horseback from Shrewsbury to Chester. I felt tolerably tired, and was beginning to look out for some snug wayside inn, where I might pass the night, when a sudden and viloent thunder storm came on. My horse, terrified by the lightning, fairly took the bit between his teeth, and started off with me at full gallop, through the lanes and cross-roads, until at length I managed to pull him up, just near the door of a neat-looking country inn.

"Well," thought I, "there was wit in your madness, old boy, since it brought us to this comfortable refuge."

And alighting, I gave him in charge to the stout farmer's boy, who acted as hostler. The inn kitchen, which was also the guest room, was large, clean, neat and comfortable—very like the pleasant hostelry described by Izaak Walton. There were several travelers already in the room—probably, like myself, driven there for shelter—and they were all warming themselves by the blazing fire, while waiting for supper. I joined the party. Presently, being summoned by the hostess, we all sat down, twelve in number, to a smoking repast of bacon and eggs, corned beef and carrots, and stewed hare.

The conversation naturally turned on the mishaps occasioned by the storm, of which every one seemed to have his full share. One had been thrown off his horse; another, driving in a gig, had been upset into a muddy pike; all had got a thorough wetting, and agreed unanimously that it was dreadful weather—a regular witches' sabbath.

"Witches and ghosts prefer for their sabbath a fine moonlight night to such weather as this!"

These words were uttered in a solemn tone, and with strange emphasis, by one of the company. He was a tall dark looking man, and I had set him down in my own mind as a travelling merchant or pedlar. My next neighbor was a gay, well-looking, fashionaqly dressed young man, who bursting into a peal of laughter, said:

"You must know the manners and customs of ghosts very well, to be able to tell that they dislike getting wet or muddy."

The first speaker, giving him a dark, fierce look, said:

"Young man, speak not so lightly of things above your comprehension."

"Do you mean to imply that there are such things as ghosts?"

"Perhaps there are if you had the courage to look at them."

"That taunt should cost you dear, if it were not such a foolish one."

"A foolish one!" exclaimed the merchant, throwing on the table a heavy leathern purse.

"There are fifty guineas. I am content to lose them, if, before the hour is ended, I do not succeed in showing you, who are so obstinately prejudiced, the form of any one of your deceased friends; and if, after you have recognized him, you will allow him to kiss your lips."

We all looked at each other; but my young neighbor, still in the same mocking manner, replied:

"You will do that, will you?"

"Yes," said the other, "I will stake these fifty guineas, on condition that you will pay a similar sum if you lose."

After a short pause the young man said, gaily:

"Fifty guineas, my worthy sorcerer, are more than a poor college sizar ever possessed; but here are five; which, if you are satisfied, I shall be most willing to wager."

The other took up his purse, saying in a contemptuous tone:

"Young man, you wish to draw back."

"I draw back?" exclaimed the student. "Well, if I had fifty guineas, you should see whether I should draw back!"

"Here," said I, "are four guineas which I will stake on your wager."

No sooner had I made this proposition than the rest of the company, attracted by the singularity of the affair, came forward to lay down the money; and in a minute or two the fifty guineas were subscribed.—The merchant appeared so sure of winning that he placed all the money in the student's hands, and prepared for his experiment. We selected for the purpose a small summer house in the garden, perfectly isolated, and having no means of exit but a window and a door, which were carefully fastened, after placing the young man within. We put writing materials on a small table in the summer house, and took away the candles. We remained outside, with the pedler among us. In a low, solemn voice he began to chant the following lines:

"What riseth slow from the ocean caves
And the stormy surf?
The phantom pale sets his blackened foot
On the fresh green turf."

Then raising his voice he said:

"You ask to see your friend, Francis Villiers, who was drowned three years ago off the coast of South America; what do you see?"

"I see," replied the student, "a white light arising near the window; but it has no form; it is like an uncertain cloud."

We—the spectators—remained profoundly silent.

"Are you afraid?" asked the merchant, in a loud voice.

"I am not," replied the student firmly.

After a moment's silence, the peddler stamped three times on the ground, and sang:

"And the phantom white whose clay cold face
Was once so fair,
Dries with his shroud his cli nging veil
And his sea-tossed hair."

Once more the solemn question:

"You, who would see revealed the mysteries of the tomb—what do you see now?"

The student answered in a calm voice, but like that of a man describing things as they pass before him.

"I see the cloud taking the form of a phantom; its head is covered with a long veil—it stands still!"

"Are you afraid?"

"I am not!"

We looked at each other in horror-stricken silence, while the merchant, raising his arms above his head, chanted in a sepulchral voice:

"And the phantom said as he rose from the wave,
He shall know me in sooth;
I will go te my friend, gay, smiling and fond,
As in our first youth!"

"What do you see?" said he.

"I see the phantom advance; he lifts his veil—'tis Francis Villiers! he approaches the table!—he writes!—'tis his signature!

'Are you afraid?"

A fearful moment of silence ensued; then the student replied, but in altered voice:

"I am not."

With strange and frantic gestures the merchant then sang:

"And the phantom said to the mocking seer,
I come from the South:
Put thy hand on my hand—thy heart on my heart;
Thy moeth on my mouth."

"What do you see?"

"He comes—he approaches me—he pursues me—he is stretching out his arms—he will have me! help! help! Save me!"

"Are you afraid *now*?" asked the merchant, in a mocking voice.

A piercing cry, and then a stifled groan, were the only reply to this terrible question.

"Help that rash youth!" said the merchant bitterly. "I have, I thank you, won the wager, but it is sufficient for me to have given him a lesson. Let him keep his money and be wiser for the future."

He walked rapidly away. We opened the door of the summer house and found the student in convulsions. A paper signed with the name "Francis Villiers, was on the table. As soon as the student's senses were restored, he asked vehemently where was the vile sorcerer who had submentally subjected dim to such a horrible ordeal—he would kill him! He sought him throughout the inn in vain; then, with the speed of a madman, he dashed off across the fields in pursuit of him—and we never saw either of them again.—That, children, is my Ghost story?

"And how is it, uncle, that after that you don't believe in ghosts?" said I, the first time I heard it.

"Because, my boy," replied my uncle, "neither the student nor the merchant ever returned; and the forty-five guineas, belonging to me and other travellers, continued equally invisible. These two swindlers carried them off, after having acted a farce, which we, like ninnies, believed to be real."

A Funny Incident came under our notice the other day. While waiting our turn at the barbers, a fellow poked his head in and asked if they did curling there. He was answered in the affirmative, when stepping inside and calling after him a most villianous looking cur, he pointed to it, saying:—"I would like to have you curl that dog's tail then." No wise abashed at the burst of laughter which greeted him the barber stepped forward and fetched the dog a lusty kick, pointed to the "continuation" of the now yelping owner tightly coiled between his hind legs, and demanded his quarter for the job. Doggy and his master left amid the yells of the excited bystanders, while the knight of the lather brush unconcernedly called for the next customer.

☞ Gordon just returned from a certain district in the country, says that ploughs have no sale there. The hogs are so long-snouted that the farmers plant a corn cob on one side of a field and piggy at the other, and by the time latter reaches the cob there is a splendid furrow. If a stump happens in the way it is split.

### Story of A Sailor.

Four years ago I left the port of Boston, the master of a line ship bound for China. I was worth ten thousand dollars, and was the husband of a young and handsome wife whom I married six months before. When I left her I promised to return in less than six months. I took all money with me, save enough to support my wife during my absence, for the purpose of trading, when in China, on my account.—For a long time we were favored with a prosperous wind but in China sea a terrible wind sat in upon us, so that in a short time I saw that the vessel must be lost, for we were drifting on the rocks of an unknown shore. I ordered the men to provide each for himself, in the best possible manner, and forget the ship as it was an impossibility to save her. We struck—a sea threw me on the rock senseless, and the next would have carried me back into a watery grave, had not one of the sailors dragged me further upon the rocks.

There were only four of us alive, and when morning came we found we were on a small uninhabited island, with nothing to eat but the wild fruit common to that portion of the earth. I will not distress you by an account of my sufferings there; suffice it is to say that we remain sixty days before we could make ourselves known. We were taken to Canton, and there I had to beg; for my money was at the bottom of the sea, and I had not taken the precaution to have it insured.

It was nearly a year before I had a chance to get home, and then I, a captain, was obliged to ship as a common sailor.—It was two years from that time I left America that I landed in Boston. I was walking in a hurried manner up one of its streets, when I met my brother-in-law. He could not speak, nor move, but he grasped my hand, and the tears gushed from his eyes.

"Is my wife alive?" I asked.

He said nothing.

Then I wished I had perished with my ship, for I thought my wife was dead but he very soon said:

"She is alive."

Then it was my turn to cry for joy.—He clung to me and said:

"Your funeral sermon has been preached for we thought you were dead for a long time,"

He said that my wife was living in our cottage in the interior of the State. It was then 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and I took a train of cars that would carry me within 25 miles of my wife. Leaving the cars, I hired a boy though it was night, to drive me home. It was about two o'clock in the morning when the sweet little cottage of mine appeared in sight.—I got out of the carriage and went to the window of the room where the servant girl slept and gently knocked. She opened the window and asked—

"Who is there?"

"Sarah, do you not know me?" said I.

She screamed with fright, for she thought me a ghost; but I told her to unfasten the door and let me in for I wanted to see my wife. She let me in and gave me a light, and I went up stairs to my wife's room. She lay sleeping quietly. Upon her bosom lay one child whom I had never seen. She was as beautiful as when I left her, but I could see a mournful expression upon her face. Perhaps she was dreaming of me. I gazed for a long time—I did not make any noise, for I dared not wake her. At length I imprinted a soft kiss upon her cheek. Her eyes opened clearly as though she had not been sleeping. I saw that she began to be frightened, and I said—

"Mary it is your husband."

And she clasped me about the neck and fainted.

But I cannot describe to you the scene. She is now the happy wife of a poor man. I am endeavoring to accumulate a little property, and then I will leave the sea forever.

### Tale of an Arab Story-Teller.

Far beyond Miliauah, on the banks of the Mina, there once lived an emir, on whom Allah had bestowed every blessing. His life was pure and blameless. He gave forth part of all he possessed to the poor and the hour of prayer was more welcome to him than the hour of feasting. This emir, whose name was Abubekr, had a mare which he loved above all other things. She was white, without spot or blemish, and more swift than the winds of the desert, and she could travel for three days without drinking a single drop of water. One evening, before sunset, Abubekr stood by the brook cleaning his favorite mare. He washed her neck and hunches, addressing her by the most endearing names, and the mare looked in his face with her soft expressive eyes, as though she understood every word he said. At this moment the marabout called the hour of prayer from the minaret, but Abubekr heard him not, at last the sun sank down behind the Atlas and the emir knew that the hour for prayer was past. In dispair, he cast himself upon the ground, and cried. "Woe is me, I have forgotton thee, O Lord, for the creature; have mercy upon me, and graciously accept this sacrifice, as a token of my repentance." Having said this, he took his spear and plunged it into the breast of his mare, and she fell to the earth and died. Sorrowful, but conscious of having done aright, Abubekr returned to his dwelling, folded his bernouse about him, slept. And Allah appeared to him in a dream, and spake to him thus: "Abubekr, I have proved thy heart, and have seen that thou walkest before me justly. I desire not the sacrifices of the just but their good deeds, for I am gracious. Arise thy mare liveth." The emir started up rejoicing, and hastened to the door. There stood his darling mare, and she neighed joyfully at the sight of him. Abubekr prostrated himself and touched the dust with his forehead exclaiming, "Allah, thy wisdom is infinite, but thy mercy is yet greater than thy wisdom."

### Temptations to Dishonesty.

There are temptations to dishonesty that spring from extravagance. Our society is very vicious in its whole structure in this regard. We make no provision for the respectability of people who are in humble circumstances. We hold out inducements to them who live beyond their means. In European society people that are inteligent and refined can entertain their friends in a plain room, with plain furnitnre, and treat them to a plain repast, and nothing will be thought of it. A German will invite his friends to come and see him, and they together will sit in common fellowship and pleasing conversation, and make their repast from a loaf of bread and a pitcher of water, and there will be no thought but that the host is respectable. And I think that if a loaf of bread and pitcher of water were a more frequent meal, there would be less dyspepsia. In Europe they are not ashamed to live plainly, even for economic reason, and men respect each other for it. But in America society we have a vicious tendency to make men ashamed to live within their means. They say, "I will not have company unless I can have it as my neighbors do." They are slaves to other people's opinion. They have not the courage to say, "This is my place, here are my means, I can afford to entertain my friends in my way: but if they cannot come and see me as I am, they need not come at all."

Young people want to begin further along and live faster than they are able to. They want to keep house as 20years of successful and of fruitful industry have enabled men to do it. The measure everything on the pattern of somebody else.—There is want of self-respect founded on one's good breeding and fundamental honesty. And extravagance is almost invariably married to dishonesty.—*Watchman and Reflector.*

Family Records.—The post office in a town in Dixie was kept in the bar room of a tavern a great resort for loungers. An old chap more remarkable for his coarseness and fidelity than for his manners, was sitting there one day with a lot of his boon companions, when the Methodist minister, a new comer, entered and asked for letters.

Old Swipes spoke up bluntly.

'Are you the Methodist parson, just come here to preach?'

"I am,' pleasantly replied the minister.

'Well,' said Swipes, 'will you tell me how old the devil is?'

'Keep your own family record,' replied the minister, and left the house amid the roar of the company.

A Funny Mistake.—One negro, slumbering with his feet pointing to a glimmering fire. Opens one eye, and gets a glimpse of them, as they stand up in the obscurity. Mistakes them for two little negroes, and cries; 'Gif fum 'fore me!' and relapses in to sleep. After a while, opens the other eye, and still seeking the intruders says: 'Gif fum ,for me! I kick you in de fire if you don,t; I will, shu'—'and again he snores. His dreams not being pleasant, he soon opens both eyes, and still seeing the little pests, he draws up his foot for the threatenened kick, but is alarmed to see the enemy advance upon him and exclaims: 'Who, where you comin' to, now? Humph! my own foot, by golly!'

☞ A veteran church sister was asked by the presiding elder—"How many commandments are there?" "Nine," was the reply. "Sister Peabody," says the elder, reprovingly, "have you sat under the preaching of the gospel eight-and-thirty years, and don't know how many commandments there are?" I know, elder," was the answer, "there used to be ten, but I broke one of them last week, and there ain't but nine left."

☞ The most direct method of determining horse power: Stand behind him and tickle his hind legs with a brier.

# THE WHIG.

An Unconditional Union Paper.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

SATURDAY, DEC. 26, 1863.


### Soldiers' Pay.

Though we could say no word in approval of some of the propositions for recruiting the army, which a few of our legislators have been inconsiderately urging upon Congres, there is *one* that deserves favorable considerition, as a legitimate and (we think,) promising means of inducing enlistments. We refer to the proposition to increase the pay of the soldiers. As to increased bounties, probably that kind of inducements has been carried far enough in several localities—many counties and cities in some States offering *two hundred dollars* in addition to the government bounty of *three hundred* or *four hundred dollars*. But as regards the regular pay of the soldiers, which was fixed at thirteen dollars a month when that sum bore a very different relation to personal and family expenses, from what it does at present, we think the proposed increase to sixteen or eighteen dollars, which will restore the old relation in some measure, will meet with the approval of the public, as holding out an additional inducement to volunteering. The present remuneration of soldiers, as a contemporary remarks, is by no means aqevuate to their expense, to say nothing of their valuable services,—and when wages, generally, throughout the country are being increased, their claims should not certainly be disregarded. Thousands of our soldiers have large families depending, almost entirely, upon them for their daily sustenance, and after the sum reserved for the excess of clothing, over that allowed each year, is deducted from a soldier's pay the amount which he is enabled to remit home is very small, thus necessarily entailing suffering and want upon his wife and children.

"ARCHY" MCALLILTER.—What do the men in our midst, who one year ago confederated with the enemies of the Government to elect Archy McAllister to Congress, over our former talented and *loyal* member, think of their work by this time? We were told that McAllister was "as loyal as Blair," and even the *honor* of some of Archy's particular friends and supporters here was pleged that he would always be found by his vote and voice, with the Union men, supporting the Government. We predicted at the time that these promises would prove false, and we sought, by every argument we could bring to bear on the subject to convince our people that these pledges were but clap-traps to catch their votes. We warned them that the only safe course for *consistent* Union men to pursue, was to support Mr. Blair, an *unconditional* Union man, and honest as steel. We have the satisfaction of knowing that but few *Union* men of our county were led astray by the misrepresentations of McAllister's confidential friends. And now we invite those few to glance at the record already made by McAllister, and see the fulfillment of our prediction. Every important vote McAllister has cast since taking his seat has been against the Government. He votes with Ancona, Cox and all the vilest Vallandigham copperheads, and is reckoned as "a clansman true" by these northern traitors. He not only voted with them for their copperhead Speaker but also for Bishop Hopkins for Chaplain the man who defends slavery as a divine institution, and who has written a pamphlet to prove the temperence movement an ally of infidelity! This is the successor of Mr. Blair—elected by the votes of those who were led astray by the false cry of "conservative Democrat," "war democrat," &c. This is the second time within our knowledge that a game of this kind has been played off upon our people; will it be suficient to make them more wary here after? We shall see.—*Huntingdon American.*

☞ The Russion naval officers visited the army of the Potomac on the 15th.

### Congress.

Washington, Dec. 22.

The Senate this afternoon agreed to the House resolution to adjourn from to-morrow until Tuesday, January 5th.

The House bill appropriating twenty millions of dollars for bounties, passed the Senate to-day, and only needs the President's signature to become a law.

The Conscription Bill was extensively debated on in the Senate, but no vote was passed on any amendment, except that one consolidating the classes, which was agreed to.

It is now quite certain that the $300 clause will be retained by both Senate and House.

☞ The army has lost a most efficient and worthy officer. On the 12th, Gen. Buford was ordered to the command of the cavalry in the Army of the Cumberland; he was made a Major-General at the time. On the 15th, Major-Gen. Buford died of typhoid fever in Washington. The hero of a hundred fights, his memory will be cherished by every patriot and friend of his country.

—During the march of our troops from Chattanooga against Longstreet at Knoxville, Granger's corps got in advance of Longstreet's ammunition train, while Howard's corps was in the rear. There being no escape for the train, 40 loads of ammunition and two locomotives were run into the river at Loudon.

☞ The New York Tribune says that Senator Bayard, of Delaware, was lately requested by the Vice President to say whether he was prepared to take the anti-rebellion oath required by the act of last session, and replied in the negative; adding that if the Senate, by a formal vote, required him to take it, he should resign.

☞ In accordance with the recommendation of Gov. Dennison and Secretary Chase, alluded to some days ago, as well as with the wishes of leading radical Missourians, Gen. Bosecrans has been assigned the command of the Department of Missouri, vice Gen. Schofield, relieved.

RESIGNED OFFICE OF STATE SENATOR.—Major Harry White, of the Indiana and Armstrong district, now a prisoner in Richmond. A new member will be elected, and thus disappointed the traitors North and South.

☞ On the 12th Gen. Lee's cavalry tried to cut Gen. Meade's communications with Washington by destroying the bridge across Cedar creek, near Catlett's station. They were driven off after a short fight.

☞ The proclamation of President Lincoln, offering an amnesty, is regarded by the Richmond Sentinel as intended to make capital in Europe.

☞ The Cork (Ireland) Examiner says that a rumor is spreading through various parts of the country that Ireland is on the eve of a revolution or rebellion.

—The London Globe says that Heenan is more than half a stone heavier than King, on which account it appears that at the latest moment the betting was rather in favor of King.

Later—Heenan got whipped in 25 rounds

☞ Gen. Bragg's forces are now estimated to number but fifteen or twenty thousand.

☞ The Kentucky Legislature has postponed the election of a United States Senator till the 21st of January next.

☞ Gen. Banks has recruited two regiments in Texas, and the work is still going on.

☞ Gen. Foster has taken command of the army at Knoxville, and Gen. Burnside has arrived in Cincinnati.

☞ J. K. Calhoun, editor of the Armstrong Democrat, and formerly a member of the Legislature, died on the 5th inst.

THE "BUCKSHOTS."—This is the name assumed by the rebel rioters in the coal region, in reference to which the Montour *American* says:

"We rejoice in the assurance that this organization, that has outraged all the laws of civilized society, in the region of the coal mines, is broken up. While most of the scroundrels who instituted the mob are running at large, many of their dupes are safely lodged in jail. A writer, at Hazleton, informs us that the Welsh, the Germans, the Americans, and the protestant Irish, took no part in the outrages, and that the mob was entirely composed of Irish catholics, and that they were incited to resist the laws and instigated to the commission of the most horrible crimes by Copperhead policians.

—We can hardly credit the news that the Bank of England has advanced its rate of interest to eight per cent.

—On the 3d instant there was a great storm on the British coasts. There was great damage to property, both on sea and

[*From the New Orleans Era.*]

### Yankee Subjugation.

The Yankees are rapidly "subjugating" New Orleans, at least that small portion of it that has been growing rich at the expense of the many. Every time the servant draws money from the employer to buy the day's supply of provisions, the employer finds the sum growing small (scarcely by degrees), and beautifully less. He already finds his breakfast costing him less than half just such a breakfast cost him a month ago; and the rapidity and safety with which vessels make the journey from St. Louis hither, and the knowledge that an endless profusion of product have long awaited this natural outlet, give him the assurance that the work will go on, until he can obtain his daily bread at fair living prices.

It is scarcely necessary to say, that this most desirable result which every citizen, and especially the poor, feels in his own daily experience—is the first fruit of those magnificent victories that have given back to us the Mississippi river. The bastard rag of treason, floating upon the parapets of Port Hudson and Vicksburg, was a robber; it took the hard-earned wages of the poor, day by day, and put them in the pocket of speculators. It robbed the people of the right of the free trade with their own countrymen and kin by blockading the great channel of commerce that no revolution can change. That ensign of treason torn down, and the stars and stripes planted in its stead, the people begin once more to enjoy the rights and comforts of former days, with the assurance of steady and constant improvement. We need no longer invest a small fortune in a single roast turkey, a week's wages in a barrel of flour. These necessaries of life are coming to us in such abundance that a few can no longer control the market.

Thus it is, citizens of New Orleans! that the Yankees are subjugating us. There is, indeed, a war of conquest over high prices and close corporations that plunder the customer. They unlock rivers and restore trade. They open stores and reduce prices. In the train of their victories, follow peace, commerce, prosperity. The hungry are fed and the naked clothed. The idle hand of the laborer finds employment, and the wants of his family are supplied. This is precisely the stile of Yankee conquest and subjugation, not alone in new Orleans, but everywhere. The Union army seeks to restore the rights of the people, of which they have been despoiled by enemies and traitors. They are the friends of justice and order, liberty and law, and with their complete triumph will return happiness and prosperity to the South.

These are facts, and facts always speak with unanswerable logic. We have heard a very palpable "hit," better than a thousand theories; something that appeals to every man and convinces him, in spite of himself, that Yankee subjugation and conquest are the best things that could have happened. He may not like the idea that "Northern vandals" and "Lincoln's eleven dollar hirelings," as one of our cotemporaries used to call them, should so handsomely whip the sons of chivalry; but when he reflects that the sons of chivalry made him pay a dollar and a half per pound for choice pieces of beef; and that "Lincoln's eleven dollar hirelings" give him a better article for fifteen cents, he will begin to think the best thing that ever happened was when the sons of chivalry were soundly flogged by "Lincoln's eleven dollar hirelings." He secs that Yankee "tyranny over speculators and high prices, and the yoke is easy upon his neck, and the burden light upon his skoulders; as his purse grows heavier, he feels the burden less. The material interests of the people demand a Union between all parts of the country and the false idea of Southern independence, that has been wickedly pictured by ambitious villians, will inevitably give way, as truth makes itself felt in material advantages that give luxury and happiness in every fireside. You may set up truth against a mountain of gold, and truth will finally overcome; but cannot set up a falsehood against the stomach of the people, with any hopes of success. It is creditable to go hungry for the truth, but foolish to starve for a lie; and the "Southern Confederacy" is such a stupendous lie that a man who would forego a single beefstead in its behalf, would do a very silly thing.

Clear the way, then for Yankee subjugation and conquest! Down with treason, speculators, and high prices! Let the people have their rights, and pursue their commerce, and then see whether "Lincoln's tyranny" is such as to call for revolution.

### The Escape of John Morgan across the Tennessee.

CHATTANOOGA, Dec 16.

The rebel General, John Morgan, escaped across the Tennessee at Gillespie's Landing, 60 miles above here, Sunday afternoon.

Capt. William Cummings and Robert Cummings, who escaped from Columbus with him, were captured, together with 14 of his escort of 30.

Reaching the neighborhood of the river they pressed every citizen to prevent the alarm being given, and hurriedly constructed a raft at the mouth of Mills Creek, on which an attempt to cross was made.

A citizen who eluded their pickets gave the alarm and the attempt was nearly frustrated, Morgan escaped on a valuable race horse, which was presented him in Kentucky, going in the direction of Athens. General Howard, who commads at Athens, has cavalry scouring the country, and possibly Morgan may yet be taken.

Wheeler has rejoined Hardee, and is reorganizing his cavalry force near Dalton.

Refuges and deserters say that the rebel cavalry will be actively engaged during the winter.

On Wednesday, Champ Ferguson, the guerrilla, with a small force, captured a part of the train of the First cavalry division on the march, from McMinnville to Sparta Peter.

Ebre, sutler of the 9th Pennsylvania Cavalry and three others were murdered.

Hardee's headquarters are at Dalton. His pickets as far as the Tunnel. His army, including the Georgia militia, is 15,000 strong, and is represented as utterly demoralized.

Gens. Grant and Sherman left for Bridgeport to day.

Steamboats make trips from Bridgeport to Loudon, whence stores are transported by rail 22 miles to Knoxville.

There is no news from Gen. Gordon, Granger, who, with Burnside, is probably fighting Longstreet at bay near Rogersville.

### Capture of the Chesapeake.

*Seizuae and release of the Pirates by English Ruffians.—The Pirates at Liberty.*

HALIFAX, Dec. 19—10 P. M.

At one o'clock this afternoon, the steamer Chesapeake and prisoners on board of her were delivered over to the Government authorities.

Upon the arrival of the boat containing the prisoners at the Queens' Wharf the excitement became intense. The prisoners were seized by a boats' crew in the slip and hurried off by the crowed in attendance. Upon the Government officers attempting to arrest the prisoners under a warrant, they were seized and held by prominent citizens and rendered powerless to perform their duty. The crowd finally succeded in getting the pirates off in a small boat which forthwith moved down the bay. The affair causes the greatest excitement throughout the city. What course the authorities will pursue in the matter it is impossible to say.

The pirates are now at liberty and scattered throughout the province. The United States gunboats are preparing to leave to-night.

### The War in Tennessee.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 21.—Gen Grant arrived at Nashville on Saturday.

A special despatch to the *Commercial*, dated Cumberland Gap, the 18th inst., says:

"General Longstreet divided his army on Monday one part making an attack on Bean's Station, and the other at Keily's Ford, the design being to cut off the forces of Generals Shackleford and Foster, but the movement of Gen. Ferrier fustrated the plan of the enemy.

"Heavy firing was heard yesterday between Tazewell and Clinch river.

"Longstreet is reported to have been killed and his forces surrounded."

CINCINNATI, Dec. 21.—A special despatch to the *Commercial*, dated Loudon, Ky., Dec. 20th, says that General Shackleford and staff arrived there on the way home. They left Blain's Cross-Roads on the 16th. The battle at Bern's Station on the 14th commenced at two o'clock and lasted till dark, General Shackleford holding his ground till that time, when he withdrew. Our loss was from 150 to 200 killed and wounded. Our forces were concentrating at Blain's Cross-Roads when Gen. Shackleford left.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 21.—The *Commercial's* despatch, dated Knoxville, Dec. 19. represents everything as quiet in that direction.

Longstreet has returned to Bull Gap for the supposed purpose of wintering in the Wautauga valley, or with the view of moving into North Carolina.

The railroad is in operation south of Knoxville, to Loudon, and the river is open to navigation from Loudon to Chattanooga. Gen. Foster has established his headquarters at Knoxville.

HOW THE SOLDIER SLEEPS.—You would, I think wonder to see men lie down in the dust road, under the full noon sun of Tennessee and Alabama, and fall asleep in a minute. I have passed hundreds of such sleepers. A dry spot is a good matress; the flap of a blanket quite a downy pillow. You would wonder, I think, to see a whole army corps, as I have, without a shred of a tent to bless themselves with lying anywhere and everywhere in all night rain, and not a growl nor a grumble. I was curious to see whether the pluck and good nature were washed out of them, and so I made my way out of the saug, dry quarters I am ashamed to say I occupied, at five in the morning, to see what water had done with them. Nothing! Each soaked blanket hatched out as jolly a fellow as you would wish to see—muddy, dripping, half floundering, forth they came, wringing themselves as they went, with the look of a troop of "wet down" roosters in a full rain storm, plumage at half mast, but heart trumps every time. If they swore—and some did—it was with a laugh; the sleepy fires were stirred up, then came the coffee, and they were as good as new. "Blood is thicker than water."—*B. F. Taylor.*

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 21.—Richmond papers of the 19th contain the following telegram from Charleston:

"The Ironsides and three monitors, while attempting to pass the obstructions, became entangled. The Ironsides will probably have to be abandoned, Two of the monitors were also badly disabled."

The date of the despatch is probably the 18th. Its story is discredited.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.

The *Star* says in answer to an inquiry from the navy depot, Gen. Butler has telegraphed here that nothing is known at Fortresse Monroe of the alleged publication in the Richmond papers, of injury or damage to the Ironsides and one or two other Ironclads in Charleston harbor. The story was made as the basis of heavy speculations in Wall street, yesterday.

### Death of Gen. Michael Corcoran.

FAIRFAX C. H., Dec. 22.

General Michael Corcoran died at half past eight o'clock this evening from injuries received from a fall from his horse.

THEODORE M. REED,
Lieut. Col. Com'g 69th Reg., Irish Legion.

A PONDEROUS PORKER.—The biggest hog in the whole country lived in Lancaster, under the care and patronage of Mr. George Gundaker. He is eighteen months and one week old, is estimated by good judges to weigh over eight hundred pounds, is so obese that he is unable to stand on his feet and is completely blind from the fat overlapping his optics. The animal is fed about nine quarts of corn daily, which he eats from a dish set before him. Thus he revels in porcine felicity, a complete exemplification of the Epicurean idea of happiness. The hog was killed on Wednesday, and weighed 809 pounds.

GOOD.—An Irish begger recently made his appearance at the United States Hotel, when the landlord said to him: "Why don't you go to work? A large, hearty man like you should not be begging." He said he could not find any work. Well, then, enter the army. There you can get $400 bounty, besides $13 a month and found." "Found!" replied Pat, "yes, be jabers, found dead on the battle field."


### New Jersey Lands for Sale,

ALSO,

GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS,

SUITABLE for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, &c., of 1, 2½, 5, 10 and 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz: 20 acres for $200. 10 acres for $110, 5 acres for $60, 2½ acres for $40, 1 acre for $20. Payable by $1 a week.

Also, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHETWOOD, 25 by 100 feet, at $10 each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and farms are situated at Chetwood, Washington Township, Burlington County, N. J. For further information, apply, with a P. O. Stamp for a circular, to B. FRANKLIN CLARK,

2-12-3-11 No. 90 Cedar St., New York.

EDITOR OF THE WHIG:

Dear Sir:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send, by return mail, to all who wish it (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in ten days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads, or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than thirty days.

All applications answered by returned mail without charge. THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Chemist.

oct.10-3m. 831 Broadway, N.Y.


### SHERIFF'S SALE!

BY virtue of a writ of Vend. Exp. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Blair county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale or outcry, at the Court House, in the borough of Hollidaysburg, on

*Tuesday, the 29th day of December*, 1863, at 2 o'clock, p. m., of said day, the following described real estate, to wit.

All those certain four and a half adjoining lots of ground or basin lots, situate and lying on the canal basin, in the new town plot lately laid out, adjoining the old town plot of Hollidaysburg, and numbered 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 therein, That is to say the whole of said basin lots numbered 6, 7, 8, and 10 and the one undivided half part of said basin lot numbered 9, each of said basin lots being of the breadth of 87 feet on said canal basin and extending back at right angles to said canal basin to the Allegheny Portage Railroad, having thereon erected a Large Frame Rolling Mill and Forge with good Steam Engine, Rolls, Furnaces, &., in good order and condition for the manufacture of Iron.

ALSO,

All those two certain lots of ground, situate in the borough of Hollidaysburg, fronting 118 feet on Market square and running back at right angles along Union street 160 feet to Bank alley, being lots No, 128 and 129 in the new town plot of said borough, having thereon erected 8 frame tenant houses, large enough to accommodate sixteen families.

Siezed and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Thomas McNamara.

The purchaser of the above descr bed property must pay five thousand dollars of the bid, to the Sheriff, immediately after the property is knocked down to him, otherwise the said property will be again offered for sale at that time.

ALSO.

All the right, title and interest of Mary Malone, in and to all those certain two lots of ground, situate in the town of East Freedom, Blair county, one of which fronts 60 feet on the Hollidaysburg and Bedford road and extends back 125 feet to an alley, bounded on the south by a lot now or formerly owned by Wm. Delancy, having thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house and a frame stable, and the other of which fronts 60 feet on the Hollidaysburg and Bedford road and extends back 125 feet to an alley, adjoining the above described lot on the North, having thereon erected a 1½ story frame dwelling house.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Mary Malone.

SAMUEL McCAMANT, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Hollidaysburg, Dec. 2, 1863.


PROFESSIONAL.—DR. GEORGE W. SMITH offers his professional services to the citizens of Hollidaysburg and vicinity.—Office at the American House, next door to Goldman's clothing store. Oct 3.3m.

### DR. J. J. LEVI,

of Philadelphia.

HAS located in Duncansville, Blair county, and offers his professional services as a Physician, Surgeon and Dentist. He also keeps on hand an assortment of Medicines for the accommodation of all persons desiring them

May 3-1—28.

# DYSPEPSIA,

AND

Diseases resulting from

Disorder of the Liver ands Digestive Organs,

ARE CURED BY

## Dr. Hoofland's GERMAN BITTERS.

THE GREAT STRENGTHINING

## TONIC,

These bitters hove performed more cures; have and do give better satisfaction; have more testimony; have more respectable people to vouch for them, than any other article in the market. We defy any one to contradict this assertion, and will pay

**$1000**

To any one that will produce a Certificate published by us, that is not GENUINE.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

will cure every case of

Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and Diseases arising from a disordered Stomach.

Observe the following Symptoms: resulting from Disorders of the Digestive organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fever and Dull pain in the Head

Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression Spirits.

**REMEMBER,**

THAT THIS BITTERS IS

## Not Alcoholic,

CONTAINS NO RUM OR WHISKEY,

**And can't make Drunkards.**

BUT

IS THE BEST TONIC IN THE WORLD.

☞READ WHO SAYS SO:

From the Rev. Levi G. Beck, Pastor of the Baptist Church, Pemberton, N. J, formerly of the North Baptist Curch, Philadelphie. * *

I have known Hoofland's German Bitters favorably for a number of years. I have used them in my own family, and have been so pleased with their effects that I was induced to recommend them to many others, and know that they have operated in a strikingly beneficial manner. I take great pleasure in thus publicly proclaiming this fact, and calling the attention of those afflicted with the diseases for which they are recommended, to these Bitters, knowing from experience that my recommendation will be sustained. I do this more cheerfully as Hoofland's Bitters is intended to benefit the afflicted, and is "not a rum drink."

Yours truly, LEVI G. BECK.

From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religous Knowledge, and Christian Cronicle, Philadelphia.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent Medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reasons why a man may not testify to the benefits he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend, Robert Shoemaker, Esq', for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these bitters at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them. J. NEWTON BROWN, PHILADA.

From the Rev. Jos. H. Kennard, Pastor of the 10th Baptist Curch.

Dr. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with commendations of different kinds of medicines but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, for general debility of the system and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail: but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above cause,

Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD,
Eighth below Coates St., Philada.

PRICES.

Large Size (holding nearly double quantity,) $1 00 per Bottle—half doz. $5 00

Small Size—
75 cents per Bottle—half doz $4 00

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

See that the signature of 'C. M. JACKSON,' is on the wrapper of each bottle.

Should your nearest druggist not have the article, do not be put off by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us, and we will forward, securely packed, by express.

Principal Office and Manufactory, No. 631 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

JONES & EVANS,
(Successors to C. M. JACKSON & Co.,
**Proprietors.**

For sale by Druggists and Dealers in every town in the United States. July 4, 1863.

**HOLLIDAYSBURG BRANCH PA. R. R**

Schedule of Arrivals and Departures.

TRAIN LEAVES HOLLIDAYSBURG—

At 7-00 A. M., connecting with Express Trains West and Fast Mail Train East.

" 10. 45 A. M., connecting with Through Accommodation Train East.

" 7. 10 P. M., connecting with Mail Train Westward.

RETURNING:

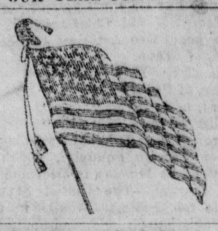
LEAVES ALTOONA—

At 8. 40 A. M., or on departure of Express Trains West and Fast Mail Train East.

" 11. 40 A. M., or on departure of Through Accommodation Train East.

" 7. 55 P. M., or on departure of Mail Train Westward.

OUR FLAG FOREVER.



Forever float that standard sheet!
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!


# THE WHIG.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, DEC. 26, 1863.


☞There will be no paper issued from this office next week. Reason—all hands want a holiday.

We wish a "Merry Christmas and Happy New Year" to all our patrons—and especially to those who have contributed towards our enjoyment of the holidays, by paying for their paper.

Going South—A number of mechanics from Altoona. Reason—higher wages.

☞ James Jones of the 62d P. V. is at home on furlough.

☞Altoona is to have a National Bank, of which Wm. M. Lloyd is President.

☞Jas. Denniston, Esq. had two turkies stolen from him on Saturday night last.

☞ Don't forget the Concert on Friday night, for the benefit of our sick and wounded soldiers.

☞ Mrs. Simon Lutz of Bedford, gave birth to triplets on last Tuesday. Two of them have since died.

☞ Ex-Sheriff Funk was relieved of a barrel of flour on Saturday night last, by some sharp thief.

Dead.—We are sorry to chronicle the death of Mr. Robert M. Lemon, of this place, who died on Wednesday morning last, after a short illness.

Large Bounties.—Lancaster county offers a bounty of $600 to volunteers,—Blair county, 0,000. Our quota will be raised, *sure*—by drafting.

A man named James D. M'Gary was, last week, found guilty of murder in the second degree, by the court of Armstrong county.

The Huntingdon papers state that the strike of the Broad top Coal miners is about at an end, and that they are gradually going to work at the reduced rates.

☞ One day last week a child of Thos. Gephart, of Bedford tp., Bedford co.. fell into a tub of boiling water, and was scalded so badly that it died the next day.

The Ladies connected with the Roman Catholic Church, intend holding a fair, in the Town Hall, to open on Monday next and continue during the week.

An exchange calls young men who stand round church doors to watch young ladies, as the congregation is going out, the "Devil's Pickets."

—Major John H. Filler, of Bedford, is a prisoner at Columbia, S. C. He was taken at one of the unsuccessful assaults on Fort Wagner.

Exemption.—We see by the Harrisburg Telegraph, that the time for hearing applications for exemption from the draft, on account of alienage, non-residence, etc. has been extended to the 5th of January.

☞ A two story frame house, in Altoona, belonging to John Hickey, and occupied by Miss M. E. Hickey as a millinery store, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 10th inst.

—Our good-looking young friend, Sergt. Anthony P. Reffner, of Co. F, 63d P. V., is in town, on thirty days' furlough. He must like the service, as he has re-enlisted in the "Veteran Corps" for three years.

☞Double-Distilled-Extract of Meanness—Stealing a poor, old, crippled nigger's only hog, when pork is worth 9 cents a pound. A thief could only go one step lower, and that would be stealing a printer's Christmas turkey.

Agitated.—Many of our "second class" citizens are manifesting considerable weakness "in the knees," since the agitation of the "Conscription bill" by Congress, as both classes have been thrown together, thus giving them a chance to mark time to the music of $18 a month and "hard tack." Get out of the road "cripples," you're of no account.

Death of a Centenarian.—Mrs. Christian Crain died in Carlisle, last week, at the age of one hundred and one years. She had but one child—a daughter; yet she had ten grand children, fifty-one great grand children, and nineteen great great grand children.

Church Dedication.—On Sunday the 20th inst. the German Catholic Church, in this place, was dedicated. The interesting services were conducted by M. Dominic, Bishop of this Diocese, assisted by Revs. Biddle of Pittsburg, and Kercher, of Altoona.

Accident.—Dr. Smith, of this place, while on his way to visit a sick patient in the country, met with a *damaging* accident. The mare which he was driving, slipped on the ice, and falling on one of the shafts of the sulky, broke it. The Dr. was thrown out, but fortunately was not injured. The mare, after regaining her feet, began kicking and running, and was not stopped until she had succeeded in demolishing the sulky, besides injuring herself severely.

Penn'a. Agricultural College.—We have received the Catalogue of the 5th annual session of the Agricultural College of Pennsylvania. The past session has been quite successful, notwithstanding the state of the country, during the past year. The buildings connected with this institution have been completed, and are capable of accommodating 300 students. The session for 1864 will open on the 24th of February next, and close on the 20th of Dec. following. Persons wishing a catalogue can be accommodated by addressing Dr. E. Pugh, Agricultural College, Centre Co., Pa.

Strange Rumor.—A rumor has been circulating in this vicinity for a week past of rather strange nature. It will be remembered that sometime last winter, the body of Mr. Peter Vandevander, who was a resident of Petersburg, this county, was found in the woods with a bullet hole in his head. Suspicion at the time rested on a certain individual who had been seen in the vicinity of the spot where the foul deed was committed, but a short time previously. This individual subsequently enlisted, and rumor has it was mortally wounded a short time since in a skirmish in Virginia, that previous to his death he confessed himself the perpetrator of the above deed—having shot Mr. V. in a mistake for another man, against whom he had a grudge. We give this for what it is worth, not being able to vouch for its correctness.—*Huntingdon Journal.*

Pennsylvania School Journal.—We have received the December number of this excellent magazine. As usual, it is filled with well written articles which should be read by every Teacher, Director and Parent in the country. Teachers especially should subscribe for it. Terms: $1 a year in advance. Address Tho. H. Burrows, Lancaster, Pa. Under the head of "Educational Events in Pennsylvania," we find the following notice of Blair County Schools:

"In most of the districts the term of the schools and the salaries of the teachers, have not been reduced. In building there is a marked improvement throughout the county. Huston township erected two new houses last summer, which gives that district six new houses in three years.—Taylor and North Woodberry have also been making some improvement during the past year. District Institutes have been organized in nearly all the districts, and the teachers, too, appear to manifest more than ordinary zeal for the good cause.

Meeting of the Members of the Bar.—Upon the announcement of the death of Lewis H. Williams, Esq. a meeting of the Bar, of this county, was held at the Court House, on the 18th inst. Hon, Samuel Calvin was called to the chair and John H. Keatly, Esq. chosen Secretary. John Cresswell, Esq., offered the following resolutions which were adopted:

Resolved, That the sudden death of Lewis H. Williams, Esq. a member of this Bar, has filled our hearts with grief and sadness, and we sincerely sympathize with his family in their great bereavement

Resolved, That in the death of Mr. Williams the community has lost an old and energetic citizen, one who has filled many offices in town and County with fidelity and usefulness, and his wife and children have lost a devoted and affectionate husband and father.

Resolved, That as a testimonial of our respect for the deceased, we will attend his funeral, as a body, and wear the usual badge of mourning.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be given to the family of the deceased, and they be published in the County papers. SAM'L CALVIN, Ch'n.

J. H. Keatley, Sec'y.

☞ We have two dwelling houses in Hollidaysburg to rent for one year from the 1st of April next. One at $100—the other at $75. Also—one office.

☞Why is life the riddle of all riddles? Because we must all give it up.

☞The army shoes for colored soldiers range in size from No. 11 to No. 15.

☞The Union majority in Illinois in the late election was 28,699, a gain of 45,245.

☞We see an announcement of a marriage of a Mr. Greenback. Now look out for an issue of "legal tenders."

☞The Richmond Sentinel speaks of the "sad, worn and attenuated features of Jefferson Davis."

☞In seven months the people of the North have subscribed and paid for at par over $330,000,000 of six per cent. bonds.

Seventeen hundred and sixty-one vessels now ply the waters of the great northwestern lakes.

Moritz Sigel, the father of Gen. Sigel, died in Germany, on the 17th of August, at the advanced age of 77.

The poor man's purse may be empty but he has as much gold in the sunset and as much silver in the moon as any body.

No poultice has been discovered to draw out man's virtues so fully as the sod that covers his grave.

Jas. Buchanan has been termed by a New England paper "the poultice that drew the rebellion to a head."

An order has recently been issued at Vicksburg, conscripting all loungers and others who have no "visible occupation" in the city.

Forty officers in the Italian army have been degraded to the ranks for having married contrary to the regulations.

In Boston, on Thanksgiving night, a young lady died in a ball room, falling to the floor just at the end of a dance.

The avails of the draft, so far as ascertained up to this time, are 60,000 men and $12,000,000.

Living has got to be so expensive in Washington that many persons who are doing business there are residing at Baltimore.

The Peruvians are engaged in an active slave trade in the Pacific; the natives of the islands being carried off in large numbers.

Both wings of the Capitol at Washington are now connected by telegraph, and an office is established in each for the convenience of the President and members of Congress.

The wife of ex-President Pierce, who has been in feeble health for some years, died at Andover, Massachusetts on the 2d instant.

Lehigh county gave Woodward over eighteen hundred majority, and had ninety-three criminal cases before court, week before last.

The Duke of Clarence, in 1825, told the Duke of Weimar that steam vessels could not succeed, because the friction of the sea water would necessarily ignite the the paddles.

A recent order of the War Department requires each officer and soldier to wear for each battle in which he has fought a crimson stripe on the right sleeve of his coat.

Soldiers and others will do well to remember this bit of advice during cold weather. A large newspaper, placed between a pair of bed blankets is equal in warmth to a thick comforter.

Captains R. Sheldon and S. B. Taylor, two of John Morgan's officers who escaped with him recently from the Columbus (Ohio) jail, were recaptured near Louisville, Ky., on the 2d instant.

An Ohio paper publishes the following item: "A deaf man, named Taff, was rundown by a passenger train and killed, on Wednesday morning. He was injured in a similar way about a year ago."

One of the ways in the Potomac Army of punishing a man found intoxicated is to bury him all but the head, and lable him thus, changing the name to suit each case, of course: "Here lies the body of George Mars, who fell dead (drunk), Nov. 17, 1863."

—Richmond papers chronicle the arrival there of John Morgan.

—The Baltimore Sun says that the whole subject of the exchange of prisoners has been placed in the hands of Major General Butler, and that he expects to resume the exchange, man for man, until the fifteen thousand Union soldiers now held in captivity are given up.

—The unfunded debt of France is nearly a thousand million pounds sterling. That of Great Britain is £1,600,000,000.

—Old Abe has recovered from his attack of varioloid. We hope, for the beauty of the next $10 greenbacks issued, his countenance has underwent no serious change for the worse.

—A leading Paris Journal, states that it is enabled to deny the assertion, made by certain journals, that the Archduke Maximilian of Austria has declared that he will not definitively accept the crown of Mexico till there shall be a complete separation of the North and South of the United States.

—A dispatch was received at the Navy Department from Admiral Lee, this morning, saying there was no truth in the rumor of the destruction of the gunboat Daylight by the rebel batteries near Wilmington, N. C. The vessel was at Beaufort, coaling, at the latest advices.

Diptheria.—We are informed that this fatal disease prevails to an alarming extent in Woodcock Valley, Huntingdon, county. Out of one family of seven children, five have fallen victims.

The wool-growers of Ohio will meet in convention on the 5th of January, to confer on matters connected with the wool interest.

—The official returns of the October election were canvassed at Columbus on Thursday last by the Governor and other authorized officials. Mr. Brough's majority on the home vote is 61,920, on the soldiers' vote, 38,962; making his total official majority 100,882.

☞ Mr. Charles Maize, of Yellow Springs, is informed that his Bill is $4.—Please send it through the Post Office at our risk.

☞Two houses lately erected in Loudonsville, above the Round House, will be sold with the lots, for $2500 on time.—Inquire of Wm. M. Lloyd, Esq.

—o—

☞ A gentleman, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it (free of charge), the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience, and possess a Valuable Remedy, will receive the same, by return mail, (carefully sealed), by addressing JOHN B. OGDEN,
oct10-3m] No. 60 Nassau Street, New York.

## HOLLIDAYSBURG MARKETS.

RETAIL PRICES.

| Hollidaysburg, Dec. 25. | |
|---|---|
| Family Flour, per bbl, | $7,50 |
| Extra " " | 7,25 |
| Superfine, | 7,00 |
| White wheat per bushel, | $1,35 |
| Red " " | 1,25 |
| Rye per bushel, | 1,12 |
| Corn per bushel, new, | 100 |
| Oats per bushel, | 60 |
| Barley per bushel, | 1,00 |
| Potatoes per bushel, | 80 |
| Cloverseed per bushel, | 7,50 |
| Timothy Seed per bushel, | 2,50 |
| Flax Seed per bushel, | 2,25 |
| Hay per ton, | 25,00 |
| Butter per pound, | 28 |
| Eggs per dozen, | 25 |
| Pork | 8 |
| Beef, by the side, | 4½ |
| Do from the Butchers, | 6 |

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS

| | Dec. 24. |
|---|---|
| Flour— | |
| Superfine | $5 75 |
| Extra | 6 50 |
| Extra Family | 7 25 |
| Rye Flour | 6 50 |
| Wheat— | |
| Red | 1 60@1 69 |
| White | 1 75@2 00 |
| Rye— | 1 35 |
| Corn, | 1 10 |
| Oats, | 83 |

## MARRIED.

In McVeytown, Dec. 1st 1863, by the Rev. Mr. Mahan, Mr. James A. Orr, of Hollidaysburg to Miss Susan P. Stehley, of McVeytown.

## DIED.

At his residence, in Allegheny tp., on Tuesday, the 15th inst., Mr. John Walker, in the 71st year of his age.

At his residence, in Frankstown tp., on Saturday the 19th inst., Mr. John B. Riddle, aged about 76 years.

In Walker township, Huntingdon county, on Dec. 17th, Mr. Peter Hoffman, aged 59 years.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Notice is hereby given, that the following account has been passed and filed in the Register's office of Blair County, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of the said county for confirmation and allowance, on Wednesday, the 27th day of January next, at which time and place those interested may attend if they think proper, to wit:

The Account of Joseph Smith, Esq., Guardian of James Albert Orr, one of the minor children of Mary Orr, dec'd.

H. A. CALDWELL, Register.

Register's Office, Hollidaysburg, Dec. 24, '63.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.—The Commissioners of Blair county will offer for sale at the Court House, in Hollidaysburg, on Monday, January 25th, A. D. 1864, the following tracts of unseated and seated lands, which were legally purchased by the Commissioners at different Treasurer's sales, and have been held the time repuired by law, and have not been redeemed by former owners within such legal limitation.

| Acres. | Per. | Warrantee's names. | Townships |
|---|---|---|---|
| 100 | | Geo. Householder, | Allegheny. |
| 408 | | Richard Noleman | " |
| 400 | | M. Lowell | Blair, |
| 461 | 7 | Daniel Kladder | Frankstown |
| 383 | | John Thompson | Greenfield |
| 440 | | Ebenzer Branham | " |
| 436 | | John Martin | " |
| 440 | | Wm Peirson | " |
| 439 | | Wilson Hunt | " |
| 438 | | John Taylor | " |
| 405 | | Robert Hugh | " |
| 237 | | William Bennett | " |
| 375 | | Samuel Sautee | Huston |

Given under our hands at the Commissioner's Office, Hollidaysburg, Dec. 5, 1863.

JAS. M. KINKEAD,
DANIEL SHOCK, } Comm'rs
Attest: GEO. W. HEWITT,
Jos Baldridge. C'erk. [Dec26 4t]

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the members of the Protection Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Blair county for the election of Directors to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Secretary on Monday, the 4th of January, 1864, at 2 o'clock p. m. By order of the Board of Directors. JOHN DEAN, Sec'y.

Dec. 12th.

*Iron City College.*

Hon. Wilson McCandless, Judge of the U. S. Circuit Court, President.

**Corner of Penn and St. Ia ir sts.**

PITTSBURG, PA.,

THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST, AND BEST. $35 Pays for a full Commercial Course.

☞No extra charges for Manufacturers, Steamboat, Railroad and Bank Book-keeping.

Ministers' sons at half price. Students enter and review at any time.

This Institution is conducted by experienced Teachers and practical Accountants, who prepare young men for active business, at the least expense and shortest time, for the most lucrative and responsible situations. Diplomas granted by merit only. Hence the universal preference for graduates of this College, by business men.

Prof. A. Cowley, the best Penman of the Union, who holds the largest No. of 1st Premiums, and over all competitors, teaches rapid Business Writing.

Circulars containing full information sent free on application to the Principals.

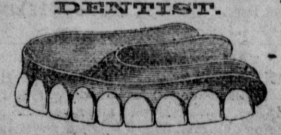
JENKINS & SMITH,
Principals.

☞ Attend where the Sons and Clerks of Bankers and Business Men graduate.

Feb 14, 1863.

**DR. S. KIMMELL,**

DENTIST.



Office opposite Exchange Hotel, Hollidaysburg

CALL and see specimens of Artificial Teeth mounted on Gold, Silver, and the Vulcanite base.

Dr. KIMMELL has made arrangements to visit Woodberry the THIRD MONDAY of each month, and remain until Wednesday evening. The remainder of the week he can be found at Martinsburg. At all other times he can be found at his office in Hollidaysburg.

Feb. 14, 1863.

*Quaker City Business College*

N. E. Corner of Tenth and Chestnut Streets, PHILADELPHIA,

UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF

**L. FAIRBANKS, A. M.,**

for the last four years Principal and chief business manager of Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College.

A MODEL BUSINESS COLLEGE,

Conducted on a new system of Actual Business Training, through the establishment of legitimate Offices and Counting-Houses, representing different departments of Trade and Commerce, and a regular Bank of Deposit and Issue, giving the student all the advantages of actual practice, and qualifying him in the shortest possible time and most effective manner for the various duties and employments of business life.

The Course of instruction in the Theoretical Department embraces Book-keeping, Commercial Calculations, Lectures on Business Affairs, Penmanship, Commercial Law, Forms, Correspondence, &c.

In the

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT

the student enters upon the Graduting Course, which includes a continuation in the above studies, with their practical application in all their details. He will in turn fill the position of Accountant and Proprietor in the various Departments of Wholesale and Retail Trade, Forwarding, Jobbing and Commission Business, Banking, Manufacturing, Mining, Steamboating, &c, and finally will act as Cashier, Book-keeper and Teller in the Bank, in each of which positions his previous knowledge will be put to the fullest practical test.

This Institution offers to young men numerous advantages not possessed by any other commercial college in the State. It is complete in all its appointments. It is the only institution in the State conducted on actual business principles. The course of instruction is unsurpassed, and may be completed in about one half the time usually spent in other institutions, in consequence of an entirley new arrangement, and the adoption of the new practical system.

Diplomas awarded upon the completion of the Commercial Course, which embraces all except the higher sets of Banking, Manufacturing, Railroading, &c.

Send for a Circular.

Dec. 12, 1863 -1yr.

**MANHOOD;**

HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED!

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope.

PRICE SIX CENTS.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c.—By ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the Green Book, &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing

CHAS. J. C. KLINE,
127 Bowery New York, Post Office Box, 4586.
Oct. 31.-1y.

Head-Quarters'

**CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT**

In Lloyd's Row, right opposite E. G. Price's New Store.

**J. BALLENBERG**

DEALER IN

**READY-MADE Clothing,**

**FURNISHING GOODS,**

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes &c,

**20 per cent Cheaper than ever sold in Hollidaysburg.**

Keeps constantly on hand, a large stock of Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Furnishing Goods, &c. oct78m

**Steam Engine.**

WE HAVE AUTHORITY TO SELL A Complete STEAM ENGINE of fifteen horse-power, suitable for a saw or flouring mill. No boilers. It is in town. Price $400. Payment to suit the purchaser. Inquire of the Editor. Dec. 12, 1863.-tf

ALL Careful men insure their lives in the **Washington Life Insurance Company.** Call and get a Circular from J. F. FRUEAUFF.

Dec. 5th 1863

**The Confessions and Experience of a Nervous Invalid.**—Published for the benefit and as a caution to young men, and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Early Decay, and their kindred ailments—supplying the means of self-cure. By one who has cured himself after being a victim of misplaced confidence in medical humbug and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid directed envelope, single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings County, N. Y. 2-13-3-12

**A. J. WOLFE,**

*CABINET-MAKER*

AND UNDERTAKER,

*Corner of Allegheny and Front Streets*

HOLLIDAYSBURG.

FURNITURE of all descriptions always on hand or made to order.

☞ Coffins made to order, and a HEARSE furnished free in town and country.

Hollidaysburg, May 31, 1862.

NEW

# STORE.

JUST RECEIVED

AND

NOW OPENING

AT

**CHAMBERLINS' CORNER,**

Montgomery & Mulberry streets,

HOLLIDAYSBURG,

A large and fresh supply of

FALL & WINTER

**DRY GOODS,**

Embracing every style, pattern and variety, both of

GENTLEMENS'

and

LADIES' WEAR.

Together with a large and complete stock of choice and fashionable

READY-MADE CLOTHING

Of all qualities, sizes and prices;

**Cheapest in Town,**

and suitable for the approaching cold season, with an extensive variety of

**BOOTS & SHOES**

direct from the Manufacturers

OF

**Superior Quality!!**

Including all descriptions of misses', ladies', gentlemens' and boys' wear, with a fine assortment of Gum Shoes, ladies', misses', and childrens'

**HATS & CAPS,**

and

**FURS!**

HOSIERY, CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, BLACK and FANCY.

A fine assortment of

**SHAWLS,**

that will be sold at jobbing prices, with merely transportation added.

5000 YDS. PRINTS,

from 20 to 25 cts. a yard, including the finest Merrimack manufactured brown Muslins at from 22 to 45 cts., bleached do. 20 to 40 cts.

ALSO, A fresh assortment of GROCERIES,

HARDWARE,

QUEENSWARE,

and all other articles usually kept in a Dry Goods, Grocery and general Variety Store.

The Goods were all purchased for cash at the lowest market prices, and will be sold at a

Small Advance on First Cost.

**Call & Examine.**

No trouble to show goods. All kinds of Produce taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

W. H. CHAMBERLIN.

Hollidaysburg, Dec. 5, 1863.

## THE FARMER.

OAT STRAW.—Dr. Dodd remarks that sick horses will eat oat straw in preference to any other kind of fodder; as a matter of course, however, some will refuse to eat it. Oat straw contains a large portion of nutrimental matter and some phosphates, and when converted into a sort of bran, by means of mill stones, is a very nourishing diet. This sort of aliment is useful, when combined with ground oats, for animals whose systems lack the requisite amount of phosphates. A milch cow, for example, the subject of a prostrating disease, is very much benefited by food of this description.

SHEEP.—Sheep are fast taking the position in American agriculture, which they should. The high price of both wool and mutton is effecting this. The sheep owner or breeder should be a true lover of sheep and watch them carefully, see personally to their wants anticipate their needs, know them all individually. Thus he will mark the deficiencies of ewes, in form, in wool production in fattening ability, in breeding qualities, and so watch them that their faults will be corrected in progeny; or he will from the outset devote certain ewes, or their lambs to the butcher, and by thus weeding out his flock, keep it ever improving. Select such bucks as will correct defects, and sort the ewes accordingly into several flocks. Provide secure protection against storms, but give all breeds some range in open yards.


AUG. S. LANDIS, Attorney at Law, Hollidaysburg, Pa. Dec. 5th, 1863

SAMUEL S. BLAIR, Attorney at Law, Hollidaysburg, Pa. [March 7, 1863.

JOHN DEAN, Attorney at Law, Hollidaysburg, Pa. [March 7, 1863.

**SAMUEL CALVIN, Attorney at Law,** Hollidaysburg. Penna.
Nov. 27· 1863

**JOHN H. KEATLY.**
**Attorney at Law,**
HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

OFFICE in old place, McFarland's Building. Collections and Soldiers' Claims promptly attended to. May 30, 1863.

**J. F. FRUEAUFF,**
**Attorney and Counsellor at Law**
and
**Licensed Government Claim & Pension Agent.**

BUSINESS attended to in the FRENCH, GERMAN or ENGLISH Languages.—Having corresponding Attorneys in all parts of Europe and the United States, especial attention will be given to the collection of Inheritances and Debts. Office Allegheny Street, Hollidaysburg, Blair county, Penn'a.
Oct. 31, 1863.-tf.

PROFESSIONAL.—DR. GEORGE W. SMITH offers his professional services to the citizens of Hollidaysburg and vicinity.—Office at the American House, next door to Goldman's clothing store. Oct 3 3m.

**DR. J. J. LEVI,**
**of Philadelphia,**

HAS located in Duncansville, Blair county, and offers his professional services as a Physician, Surgeon and Dentist. He also keeps on hand an assortment of Medicines for the accommodation of all persons desiring them
May 3-1—28.

J. M. COOPER.....S. MILLIKEN.
**COAL.**
J. M. COOPER & CO.,
**Successors of Porter, Milliken & Co.,**

ARE prepared to furnish the public with a good article of Bituminous coal, by the boat, car, or cart load.
Hollidaysburg, Nov. 1, 1861.

JOHNSTON, JACK & CO.,
(Formerly Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co.)
**Bankers,—Hollidaysburg, Pa.**

WM. M. LLOYD & CO.,
(Formerly Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co
**Bankers,—Altoona, Pa.**
Nov. 22, 1861.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Diseases of the Nervous System, Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Impotence, and other affections of the Sexual Organs, Physical Debility and Premature Decay, —new and reliable treatment in Reports of the Howard Association, sent by mail, in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
April 4, 1863—1y.

C. A. McFARLAND & CO., (Successors to Wm. McFarland & Son) Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of Cabinet Furniture. Also, a large assortment of Ready-made Coffins always kept on hand, of different kinds and prices, cheaper than ever before offered in this place. Persons ordering Coffins from a distance will please say the kind and price.
Hollidaysburg, May 23, 1863.

**United States Hotel,**
**HARRISBURG.**

THIS convenient and popular House, has recently undergone extensive improvements, and has been thoroughly renovated and refited in handsome style.
The gentlemanly proprietors, Messrs. COVERLY & HUTCHINSON, seem determined to do all in their power, for the comfort and entertainment of their guests. The table is furnished with every luxury the market can afford, and prepared in the finest style. Rooms large, well furnished and ventilated, thus making it a FIRST CLASS HOTEL and "The Home" of the travelling public and also of permanent boarders. This House has a peculiar advantage in location, contiguous to business, immediately between the two great depots, only a few steps from each and perfectly easy of access. Nov. 7.-tf.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.
JESSE WINGATE, Proprietor.
October 25, 1861.

**FOR SALE.**
The subscriber offers for sale, a house, lot, and blacksmith shop in East Sharpsburg Blair county.-Terms reasonable. If not sold before the first of January, it will then be for rent.
JOHN GWINNER.
Sept. 22d.—3m.


# U. S. 5-20'S.

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY has not yet given notice of any intention to withdraw this popular Loan from Sale at Par, and until ten days notice is given, the undersigned, as "GENERAL SUBSCRIPTION AGENT," will continue to supply the public

The whole amount of the Loan authorized is Five Hundred Millions of Dollars NEARLY FOUR HUNDRED MILLIONS HAVE BEEN ALREADY SUBSCRIBED FOR AND PAID INTO THE TREASURY, mostly within the last seven months. The large demand from abroad, and the rapidly increasing home demand for use as the basis for circulation by National Banking Associations now organizing in all parts of the country, will, in a very short period, absorb the balance. Sales have lately ranged from ten to fifteen millions weekly, frequently exceeding three millions daily, and as it is well known that the Secretary of the Treasury has ample and unfailing resources in the Duties on Imports and Internal Revenues, and in the issue of the Interest bearing Legal Tender Treasury Notes, it is almost a certainty that he will not find it necessary, for a long time to come, to seek a market for any other long or permanent Loans, THE INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL OF WHICH ARE PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Prudence and self interest must force the minds of those contemplating the formation of National Banking Associations, as well as the minds of all who have idle money on their hands, to the prompt conclusion that they should lose no time in subscribing to this most popular Loan. It will soon be beyond their reach, and advance to a handsome premium, as was the result with the "Seven Thirty" Loan, when it was all sold and could no longer be subscribed for at par.

**It is a Six per Cent Loan, the Interest and Principal payable in Coin, thus yielding over Nine per Cent. per annum at the present rate of premium on coin.**

The Government requires all duties on imports to be paid in Coin; these duties have for a long time past amounted to over a Quarter of a Million of Dollars daily, a sum nearly three times greater than that required in the payment of the interest on all the 5-20's and other permanent Loans so that it is hoped that the surplus Coin in the Treasury, at no distant day, will enable the United States to resume specie payments upon all liabilities.

The Loan is called 5-20 from the fact that whilst the Bonds may run for 20 years yet the Government has a right to pay them off in Gold at par, at any time after 5 years.

THE INTEREST IS PAID HALF-YEARLY, viz; on the first days of November and May.

Subscribers can have Coupon Bonds, which are payable to bearer, and are $50, $100, $500 and $1000; or Registered Bonds of same denominations, and in addition, $5000, and $10 000. For Banking purposes and for investments of Trust-monies the Registered Bonds are preferable.

These 5-20's cannot be taxed by States, cities, towns or counties and the Government tax on them is only one-and-a-half per cent, on the amount of income, when the income of the holder exceeds Six Hundred dollars per annum; all other investments, such as income from Mortgages, Railroad Stock and Bonds, etc, must pay from three to five per cent tax on the income.

Banks and Bankers throughout the country will continue to dispose of the Bonds, and all orders by mail, or otherwise promptly attended to.

The inconvenience of a few days' delay in the delivery of the Bonds is unavoidable, the demand being so great; but as interest commences from the day of subscription, no loss is occasioned, and every effort is being made to diminish the delay.

JAY COOKE,
Subscription Agent,
114 South Third Street, Philadelphia.
Dec. 5th, 1863.

**SHERIFF'S SALE!**

BY virtue of a writ of Vend· Exp· issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Blair county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale of outcry, at the Court House, in the borough of Hollidaysburg, on *Tuesday, the 29th day of December*, 1863, at 2 o'clock, p. m., of said day, the following described real estate, to wit.

All those certain four and a half adjoining lots of ground or basin lots, situate and lying on the canal basin, in the new town plot lately laid out, adjoining the old town plot of Hollidaysburg, and numberd 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 therein, That is to say the whole of said basin lots numbered 6, 7, 8, and 10 and the one undivided half part of said basin lot numbered 9, each of said basin lots being of the breadth of 87 feet on said canal basin and extending back at right angles to said canal basin to the Allegheny Portage Railroad, having thereon erected a Large Frame Rolling Mill and Forge with good Steam Engine, Rolls, Furnaces, &., in good order and condition for the manufacture of Iron.

ALSO,

All those two certain lots of ground, situate in the borough of Hollidaysburg, fronting 118 feet on Market square and running back at right angles along Union street 160 feet to Bank alley, being lots No, 128 and 129 in the new town plot of said borough, having thereon crected 8 frame tenant houses, large enough to accommodate sixteen families.

Siezed and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Thomas McNamara.

The purchaser of the above descr bed property must pay five thousand dollars of the bid, to the Sheriff, immediately after the property is knocked down to him, otherwise the said property will be again offered for sale at that time.

ALSO.

All the right, title and interest of Mary Malone, in and to all those certain two lots of ground, situate in the town of East Freedom, Blair county, one of which fronts 60 feet on the Hollidaysburg and Bedford road and extends back 125 feet to an alley, bounded on the south by a lot now or formerly owned by Wm. Delancy, having thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house and a frame stable, and the other of which fronts 60 feet on the Hollidaysburg and Bedford road and extends back 125 feet to an alley, adjoining the above described lot on the North, having thereon erected a 1½ story frame dwelling house.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Mary Malone.

SAMUEL McCAMANT, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Hollidaysburg, Dec· 2, 1863.

FARM TO LET.—I will rent a farm of one hundred acres, with the improvements, orchard, &c., including a saw mill, situate on Mill Run, two and a half miles west of Altoona.

ALSO—I will sell 800 acres of the land adjoining it, in lots of 50 or 100 acres, to suit purchasers, on easy terms.

Nov 4, 1863. JOHN BROTHERLINE.

BLANK DEEDS for sale at this offic

BLAIR COUNTY MUTUAL PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY will insure property of all descriptions as cheaply as any other safe company. This company has been in operation nearly ten years, during which time it has insured property to the amount of ONE MILLION DOLLARS, yet its affairs have been managed with so much safety and economy that but four assessments have been laid on Premium Notes in the ten years. For an insurance of one thousand dollars for that time the average expense per year has been $2,50; as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other mutual company.

OFFICERS: R. A. McMURTRIE, President; THAD. BANKS, Vice President; John Dean, Secretary.

AGENTS: D. T. Caldwell, Altoona; R. A. McCoy, Ebensburg; Daniel Hicks, Duncansville, N. Campbell, Martinsburg; Robt. Waring, Tyrone city. 1—25


*Duff's College.*
Fifth street, Pittsburg, Pa.
**FOUNDED IN 1840.**
**Incorporated by Legislative Charter.**
Being the only COMMERCIAL COLLEGE in the Union conducted by a
*PRACTICAL MERCHANT.*

OVER SIX THOUSAND STUDENTS have been educated in the Principles and Practice of all the details of a business education from DUFF'S system of

**Mercantile Book-Keeping.**

Awarded four Silver Medals, and sanctioned by special Committees of the American Institute and the Chamber of Commerce, New York. Also, DUFF'S

**Steamboat Book-Keeping.**

"A perfect system for such books and accounts." Also, DUFF'S new system of

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After the form of the Pennsylvania Railroad Also, DUFF'S new system of

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The only one in use in the city. The above systems of accounts are all taught under the daily supervision of the author, and, it is believed, to a degree of perfection never attained elsewhere.

**12 FIRST PREMIUMS**
for best Business and Ornamental Penmanship awarded our present Penman by the
United States Fair at Cincinnati in.....1860
Penna. State Fair at Wyoming.....1860
Western Penna. Fair at Pittsburgh.....1860
and the Ohio State Fair at Cleveland .....1862
all of which are exhibited at our office.

**FORTY DOLLARS**
Pays for our full graduating course. $4,50 for stationery and blanks of fine extra size paper, including Harper's edition of Duff's Book-keeping. Others charge $8 and $10 for blanks with an old system of Bookkeeping containing only one set of Books.

**Harpers Enlarged Edition of Duff's Book-Keeping,**
Price $1,87. Sold by Booksellers generally.
For full particulars send for our elegant new Circular pp. 68, and samples of our Penmen's Business and Ornamental Writing, enclosing 25c. to P. DUFF & SON, Principals.
April 18, 1863:1y.

**No More Fluid Lamp Explosions.**

**DAY & CO.'**
**KEROSENE OIL BURNERS**

APPLIED to the common Fluid Lamp, adapt it for burning Kerosene Oil, without smoke, and without a chimney, at ONE-FOURTH THE COST OF FLUID.
AGENTS WANTED.
A sample dozen mailed, post-paid, on receipt of 60 cents in stamps, by
DAY & CO, Newark, N. J.
March 14, 1863—1y.

COAL LANDS For Sale.—I offer at private sale a very valuable tract of coal land situate on the Allegheny Mountain, adjoining the Tunnel coal mines, on the South, Bennington lands on the East, Hutchison & Co.'s coal mines on the North, warranted in the name of Timothy Lewis, and containing 418 acres.

This land is very desirable to any person wishing to go into the coal business, as it asounds in excellent Bituminous coal, and is near the Pennsylvania Railroad.—It will be sold cheap.
Nov. 4, 1863. JOHN BROTHERLINE.

FOR SALE.—We have a judgment against one JOE PARKS, an Engineer, running an Engine over the Allegheny mountain from Altoona, for the Pennsylvania Railroad company, which we will sell very cheap. It is for the rent of a dwelling house occupied by the said Joseph and family last winter, in Altoona, from which they removed without our knowledge or consent. Joe is getting big wages, and if willing and can be found, is abundantly able to pay. It ought to sell for a good price, but be will dispose of it cheap
JOHN BROTHERLINE.

**"THE MATTHEWS FARM."**

I OFFER at private sale 52 acres of land situate near Coleman's Mill, in Logan township, below Altoona, on which are erected a good log house and stable and other improvements. About twenty acres cleared and under fence, a good spring of water at the door, a good meadow, &c. It is known as the "Matthews Farm." JOHN BROTHERLINE.
Nov. 1, 1863.

**TO THE SUFFERING.**

THE Rev. Wm. Cosgrove, while laboring as a Missionary in Japan, was cured of Consumption, when all other means had failed, by a recipe obtained from a learned physician residing in the great City of Jeddo. This recipe has cured great numbers who were suffering from Consumption, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Coughs and Colds, and the debility and nervous depression caused by them.

Desirous of benefitting others, I will send this recipe, which I have brought home with me, to all who need it, free of charge.
Address Rev. WM. COSGROVE,
439 Fulton Avenue,
2-7—1y Brooklyn, N. Y.

*Bryant & Stratton's*
*Chain of National*
*Mercantile Colleges.*

LOCATED IN
PHILADELPHIA,
**S. E. Cor. of 7th & Chstnut sts.,**
*New York City, Brooklyn, Albany, Troy, Buffalo, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago & St. Louis.*

BOOK-KEEPING, Penmanship, Commercial Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Forms, Correspondence, &c., practically taught.

These Colleges being under the same general and local management, and uniting in each the advantages of all, offer greater facilities for imparting instruction than any other similar institutions in the country.

A Scholarship issued by any one is good in all for an unlimited time.

The Philadelphia College has been recently enlarged and refurnished in a superior manner, and is now the largest and most prosperous Commercial Institution in the State.

Bryant & Stratton's series of Text Books, embracing Book-keeping, Commercial Arithmetic, and Commercial Law, for sale, and sent by mail.

For full particulars send for a circular. Address, STRATTON, BRYANT & Co.. 2-9—3-8. Philadelphia.

**Tyrone Marble Works.**

ALL KINDS of CEMETERY and FURNITURE work done to order, such as
GRAVE STONES,
TOMBS,
COUCHES and
MONUMENTS,
CENTRE TABLES,
WASHSTANDS and
BUREAU TOPS, of the best American and Italian Marbles, and in plain or fancy styles.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JNO. H. PATTERSON,
Logan st., Tyrone, nearly opposite the National Hotel. 2-15-3-14

BLAIR COUNTY
**MARBLE YARD.**

THE subscriber informs his old friends and the public in general that he still continues to carry on the *Marble Business*, in all its various branches, at the old stand, corner of Allegheny and Front streets, where he is prepared to furnish,
**Headstones, Tombs,**
**MONUMENTS, TABLE TOPS,**
MANTLES, &c., &c.,
in a neat and workmanlike manner on short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

The public are respectfully invited to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, as I am confident that my work and prices will satisfy any person desiring any thing in my line of business. Now is the time to get a cheap job.
JOHN FREEMAN.
Hollidaysburg, Nov. 29, 1861.

**COAL AND LUMBER LANDS.**

WE have several thousand acres of very valuable Coal and Lumber lands in this county for sale. Any person desiring them will be furnished with full particulars. Persons wishing to purchase would do well by calling on JOHN BROTHERLINE
Hollidaysburg, Nov. 4, 1863.

**BLANKS FOR SOLDIERS.**

AT great expense and trouble we have got up (to accommodate Lawyers and others in this and the adjoining counties) all the Blanks necessary to procure, First:
BLANK FORMS FOR
$100 Bounty and Back Pay;
Invalid Pensions;
Widows' Pensions;
Minor Children's Pensions;
Mothers' Pensions;
Sisters' Pensions.

They are beautifully printed on fine, strong paper, with marginal notes, and full printed instructions on the back of each, showing how they should be filled up in each case.

All orders accompanied with $1 or more, cash, will receive prompt attention. These Blanks are exactly in conformity with the new regulations of Government, and are approved by the Departments at Washington.
THE EDITOR.

**Groceries for the Million!**

IF YOU WANT FINE FRESH
FAMILY GROCERIES,
*Provisions, Wood and Willow Ware,*
**TOBACCOS AND SEGARS,**
Go To
**FUNK'S NEW GROCERY.**
On Allegheny st., in the room recently occupied by Olmus & Sons, Hollidaysburg, where you will find one of the largest, freshest and
BEST SELECTED STOCKS,
For family use to be found in the town. Strict attention having been paid to the wants of this community in making his purchases, every article in the line can be found upon his shelves.
Pickles, Spices, Preserved Fruits, Dried Fruits, and a general assortment of
*COUNTRY PRODUCE*
Always on hand. When in search of Fresh and Cheap Family Groceries, be sure to call on JAMES FUNK.
Hollidaysburg, April 18, 1863—tf.

**FARMS FOR THE POOR MAN.**

The subscriber offers at private sale, the balance of his lands in "THE KETTLE," near Altoona, at $5 per acre, payable in twenty years or less, with interest. He will sell any number of acres the purchaser may desire.—The soil is very good—scarcely second to the best in Blair county.
JOHN BROTHERLINE·
Hollidaysburg, Nov. 4th, 1863.

**Grist Mill and Farm for Sale.**

WE know of a good Grist Mill in Cambria county, with 150 acres of land, for sale It is a good site for a Woolen Factory having water power, &c.

Also—A small farm of 70 acres, near the town of Loretto.

Also—100 acres in one tract, and 40 acres in another, both improved, within two miles of Loretto. Inquire at this office.
April 18, 1863:3m*.

# PRICE AHEAD.

**JUST RECEIVED**
—AND—
**NOW OPENING**
AT
**PRICE'S CORNER,**
Corner of Blair and Montgomery streets,
HOLLIDAYSBURG,
AND WILL BE SOLD
AT PROPORTIONABLY LOW RATES.

Those who are wise will purchace early, as nearly all kinds of goods are rapidly on the rise.

**E. G. PRICE**

Has just received from the Eastern Cities and is now opening a fresh stock of
FALL AND WINTER
**DRY GOODS,**
Embracing every style, pattern and variety both of Gentlemen's and
**LADIES' WEAR.**
Together with an extensive variety of
**Boots and Shoes,**
OF
*SUPERIOR QUALITY,*
Including all descriptions of Misses' Ladies', Gentlemen's and Boys' wear, with a fine assortment of
**HATS & CAPS,**
WOOLEN HOODS,
RIBBONS,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
CLOTH,
CASSIMERE, BLACK AND FANCY
**SHAWLS**
From 75 Cents to $25.
**PRINTS & MUSLIN.**
**JUST**
**RECEIVED,**
ALSO,
A fresh assortment of all kinds of
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
And all other articles usually kept in a Dry Goods, Grocery and
**GENERAL VARIETY**
**STORE.**
They Will be Sold
AT
*A SMALL ADVANCE ON*
**First Cost,**
EITHER
For Cash or most kinds of good Country Produce.

Call and examine—no trouble to show goods.

Rags taken for goods or cash, in large or small quantities.

The highest cash prices paid for Flour, Grain and Seeds.
2 5—3-4 **E. G. PRICE.**


## DIRECTORY.

PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR THE WHIG.

### UNITED STATES OFFICERS.

| | Salary. |
|---|---|
| ABRAHAM LINCOLN of Ill Pres. | $25,000 |
| HANIBAL HAMLIN of Maine Vice Pres. | " 8,000 |

### THE CABINET.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wm M. Seward, of N. Y, Sec. of State. | 8,000 |
| Salmom P Chase, of Ohio Sec of the Treas | 8,000 |
| E. P. Usher, of Ind. Sec. of the Interior | 8,000 |
| Gideon Welles, of Con. Sec. of the Navy | 8,000 |
| E. M. Stanton, of Pa. Secretary of War. | 8000 |
| E. Bates, of Missouri, Attorney General | 8000 |
| Montgomery Blair, of Md. P. Master Gen. | 8000 |

### THE JUDICIARY.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Roger B. Taney, of Md. Chief Justice: | | 6,000 |
| J. M. Wayne, of Geo. Associate Justice | | 6,000 |
| J. Carton, of Tenn. | " " | 6,000 |
| S. Nelson, of N. Y. | " " | 6,000 |
| R. C. Grier, of Penn. | " " | 6,000 |
| N. Clifford, of Maine, | " " | 6,000 |
| John Miller of Iowa | " " | 6,000 |

The Supreme Court is held at washington.—It has but one session annually, which commences on the first Monday in December.

CIRCUIT COURTS.—The United States are divided into ten Judicial Circuits in each of which a CircuitCourt is held semi-annualy by a Justice of the supreme court and the District Judge of the State or District in which the court sits.

### STATE OFFICERS.

Governor, Andrew G. Curtin of Centre co.
Secretary of the Commonwealth, Eli Slifer.
Attorney General, Wm, A. Meredith, of Phila.
Adjutant General, E. M. Biddle.
Auditor General, Isaac Slenker,
Surveyor General. James P. Barr,
State Treasurer, James A McGrath of Phil.
Supt. of Common Schools, Charles Coburn, of Bradford co.

### THE JUDICIARY.

Chief Justice, George W. Woodward,
Associate Justices, James Thompson, William Strong, John M. Read. Daniel Agnew.

### COUNTY OFFICERS.

President Judge, Hon. Geo. Taylor, (of Huntingdon county.)
Associates, Samuel Dean and Adam Moses.
Prothonotary, A. S. Morrow.
Sheriff, Samuel McCamant.
Register and Recorder, H. A. Caldwell.
County Treasurer, James H. Cramer.
District Attorney, J. H. Keatley.
County Commissioners, James M. Kinkead Daniel Shock, and Geo. W. Hewit.
Clerk to Co. Commissioners, Joseph Baldrige
Directors of Poor, Samuel Jones, David Aurandt and J. S. Nicodemus.
Steward of Poor House. Obed E. Crissman.
Mercantile Appraiser,
County Auditors, David Henshey, Alex, Knox. and Geo. W. Reed.
County Surveyor, Henry C. Nicodemus.
Coronor, James A. Freeman.
Supt of Common Schools, J. G. Counsman,

### BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Justices of the Peace, John Gorley and Geo. B. Bowers.
Burgess, Thomas McFarlane,
Town Council, A Vowinkle, Joseph Reed, A. F. Osterloh, Jesse Wingate, and Joseph Baldrige, and David Watson.
Clerk to Town Council, Lewis H. Williams;
Borough Treasurer, A S. Landis.
Weigh Master, John M'Clure
Constable, Geo. W. Russ.
School Directors, S. Calvin. J. D. Rea. John Cresswell, Thad Banks, Samuel Barr, and Thomas McFarlane.

### POST OFFICES IN BLAIR CO.

| *Post Offices.* | *Post Masters.* |
|---|---|
| Altoona. | G. W. Patton, |
| Antistown, | B. F. Bell, |
| Arch Spring, | Thomas S. Isett, |
| Bruce, | D. Anrandt, |
| Canoe Creek, | D. W. Brown, |
| Duncansville, | Mrs. McCabe, |
| East Sharpsburg, | J. Hoover. |
| East Freedom, | John P. Kephart, |
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| Frankstown, | James McGeehan |
| Fostoria, | J Kemp |
| Hollidaysburg, | James Bingham; |
| Martinsburg, | J. G Herbst, |
| Newry, | Landon Reives, |
| Olivia, | S. B. Ewing, |
| Sabbath Rest, | W. F. Sellers, |
| Sarah, | Paul Mauk, |
| Sinking Valley, | D. P. Tussey, |
| Spangs Mills, | J. F. Spang, |
| Springfield Furnace, | |
| Tipton, | W, P. Dysart, |
| Tyrone, | J. S, Plummer, |
| Williamsburg, | J. W, Spencer, |
| Yellow Springs, | Samuel J. Fox. |

**Caution.**

THE Subscriber having purchased the interest of John Hays, in the firm of John Hays & Son, in the Tanning business in Hollidaysburg, offers it for sale, and hereby cautions all persons against paying any money due the said firm to any person whatever, without written authority to do so from the undersigned. JOHN BROTHERLINE.
Nov. 7, 1863.


**TERMS.**

The WHIG is published every Saturday morning, at $2 per annum; if paid in advance, $1.-50 will be accepted for one year. $1 for six months.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid. A failure to notify discontinuance at the end of the time subscribed for will be considered a new engagement.

Postmasters neglecting to notify us when subscribers do not take out their papers will be held liable for the subscription.

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Over three weeks and less than three months; 25 cts. per square for each insertion.

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Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid, and charged according to these terms.

LEGAL NOTICES.—Auditor's Notices, $2,00; Administrator's and Executor's, 2,50; Estrays, $2.00. All other Legal Notices $2 per square for 3 insertions, and longer time at same rate.

Business notices 10 cents per line: each subsequent insertion, 5 cents per line. Obituary notices Exceeding six lines, 10 cents.